The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 28.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1883.

· THREE CENTS

SOME SLEIGHING SNOW,

With Prospects of a Lively Time on Runners Here and Elsewhere.

The Storm Comes from the Northwest and Extends Southward.

A Cold Wave on its Way Also--Six Inches of Snow in Iown.

The Storm in Virginia Said to be Very Severe-A Special Weather Bulletin.

IN WASHINGTON,

A public announcement of the fact that Washington was visited by the heaviest snow storm of the season yesterday and last night is not necessary to the enlightenment of the eight-page constituents of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN on this important subject. They know it already, and will take it for granted that the pure flakes cover the city with a mantle of spotless white and all that sort of thing. They will also take it for granted that nobody of ordinary intelligence ventured into the storm last night unless driven out of doors and that those who were on the stream. doors, and that those who were on the streets had a rough time of it. Up to midnight about six inches of snow had fallen in the city, and there were no signs of a letup. In the poorer quarters of the city much suffering must necessarily follow. The street cars were moved last night with

the greatest difficulty. They were kept on the principal lines, however, until late. Although the snow interfered with travel

Atthough the snow interfered with travel in the city, the trains going from and coming to the city experienced little difficulty in making headway. The out-going trains all started in time, and those arriving were but a little behind time. The officials report a heavy snow falling all through Virginia. SPECIAL BULLETIN.

The chief signal officer of the army furnishes the following special bulletin to the press: The barometer is higher in Nevada and Utah, low in the Lake Superior region, and lowest on the North Carolina coast, where a storm of great energy, moving in a northeast-erly track, is central. General rains have fallen in the east, Gulf, and South Atlantic states, and occasional snow in all the northern

Northerly winds prevail in the middle states, New England, and the Missouri valley southerly winds in the Mississippi valley and upper lake region. The temperature has risen from 30° to 40° in the northwest, and fallen from 10° to \$0° in the Atlantic coast states. A cold wave slowly extending to the eastward is central in the Missouri valley. THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

For the middle Atlantic states on Wednesday, including the District of Columbia, snow followed by clearing weather, northeast, backing to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, falling, followed by rising barom-

Yesterday's thermometer-7 a.m., 27.2°; 11 a. m., 26.7°; 3 p. m., 25.2°; 7 p. m., 21.9°; 11 p. m., 17.5°; maximum, 35.5°; minimum, 17.5°.

17.5°.
RICHMOND, VA., Jau. 9.—A heavy northeast snow storm set in here at 1 p. m., and at this hour, 8 p. m., there is no indication of its ceasing. Telegrams from along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway show the storm to be general as for west as Ashland, Ky. From the present outlook it will prob-ably be the heaviest snow storm seen in Vir-

ginia for years.

At 11:30 to-night snow had fallen to the depth of a foot, and is still snowing fiercely, with no indications of abatement.

PRITERSBURG, VAs, Jan. 9.—The third and heaviest snow storm within the past eight days has prevailed since noon, and the snow is still falling rapidly. The ground is covered to a depth of saveral inches, The indications are that the snow will be the deepest cations are that the snow will be the deepest en here in some winters past. The sleigh

DES MOINES, IA., Jan. 9.—The snow for the past twenty-four hours is about six inches on the level, and in many places drifted. Pass-enger trains on the Wabash, Rock Island. Northwestern, and Burlington roads are all an hour or two late. No freight trains have been sent out. The westher every day this year has marked down to zero. This morning at an early hour it was 21° below. The weather is moderating, and is almost at the thawing point now.
Cricago, Jan, 9.—The weather in northern

Clifc 400, Jan. 3.—The weather in northern Ellinois this morning was exceedingly cold, the temperature being higher here than at most points. The thermometer ranged from 10° to 30° below zero early, but at 5 o'clock p. m. it marked 15° above zero, and was gradually rising.

ally rising. ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 9.—Eddleman & Bowie cs and leather dealers, have assigned to C. Kingsbury. Liabilities, \$66,000; assets,

The Prince of Dynamite.

Lyons, Jan. 9.-Prince Krapotkine was among the anarchists examined here to-day He unhesitatingly admitted that he had al ways labored to consolidate the anarchist party and diffuse anarchist ideas. He denied the right of a French tribunal to canvass hi actions while out of France. He avowed his co-operation in the creation of an interna-tional association. When his party had to choose between extinction or a rescrite dyna-mite, he would, he declared, employ the lat-ter. He admitted that he was charged to represent the Lyonnese federation at socialist congress in London; that had been expelled from Switzerland domand of Russia for protesting against the execution of Sophie Perowskaja, and that he execution of Sopare recoverings and the had lectured on anarchist principles at meetings in Lyons and St. Etlenne. The president of the court reproached Prince Krapotkine with having violated French hospitality. The prince replied that his object had been to instruct the people. He said he had visi-ted Vienna to see the anarchists of whom M.

Reclus had told him.

The president of the court read several letters proving Prince Krapotkine's connection with pronounced anarchists in Lyons and vicinity. The examination was con-

cluded to-day. A Terrible Explosion.

COULTERSVILLE, Jan. R .- Yesterday after noon a terrible explosion occurred in the coal mine of Jones & Nebit, near here. Of the twelve persons in the mine at the time only two escaped—a man named Mason and a boy. Mason was at the mouth of the shaft, and was badly hart. The boy was uninjured. At 8 o'clock last night relief parties had not been volumes and overpowering them at once. The fate of the ten men is not known, but it is believed to be impossible that any can escape The scene about the mine is heartrending, particularly so as eight of the ten men have families, who are calling in agony on their loved ones, whom they hope are yet alive. The names of the imprisoned men are Nicho-les Kohl, Frank Brown, Henry Fury, Thomas Hansen, Harry Starr, sr., Robert Dunlap, James W. King, A. H. Combs, Frank Stan-ford, and Harry Starr, jr. The cause of the explosion is not known

Business Fulfures. DEVROYT, Jan. B .- Considerable excitement was created at Monroe to-day by the fallure of Charles Loose, a leading farmer and business man, and looked upon as one of the wealthy in the county. The failure is attributed to indessements for his see, of the firm of John

Loose & Co., the extensive fruit and vegetable dryers. Liabilities estimated at \$50,000. Chicago, Jan. 9.—The failure of four small firms on the open board of trade was aunounced to-day with aggregate Habilities of button to about \$14,000. Three of them suspended on by the in

account of being on the wrong side of corn, The fourth, George Arbuckle, said he owed his downfall to peculations to the amount of \$3,700 by a clerk named Maurice Newman,

who has disappeared.
San Prancisco, Jan. 9.—The old established SANFRANCECO, Jan. 9.—The old established wholesale grocery and produce firm of Rountree & McClure falled to-day. The assets are \$57,000, everything included, and the liabilities \$69,000. The debts are due mostly to the Bank of California and James W. Hardenby for borrowed money. There are some small eastern liabilities. Everything has been turned over to the creditors. The firm are reticent as to the causes of the failure.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Organization Yesterday - The Officers -What the Governor Has to Say. Thenton, N. J., Jan. 9.—The democratic nembers of the assembly held a caucus this morning. Maj. O'Connor, of Essex, was nominated for speaker; Arthur Wilson, of Monmouth, for clerk of the hause: Thos. Noonan, of Jersey City, for reading clerk; C. J. Donovan, of Jersey City, sergeant at arms, with Michael Hurley, of Trenton, for assistant. The republicans of the senate held their equeus an hour later and nominated Senator. Gardiner, of Atlantic, for president; Wm. A. Stilles, of Sussex, for secretary; Wm. A. McCrillish, of Trenton, for assistant secretary; C. J. Donovan, of Union, for sergeant at arms. There was a fall attendance at both caucuses. The legislature assembled during the day and organized by the election of officers selected by the caucusses held this morning. The democrats have a majority in the assemorning. Maj. O'Connor, of Essex, was nom

lected by the caucusses held this morning. The democrats have a majority in the assembly and the republicans in the senate. The message of Gov. Ludlow is confined exclusively to state affairs. The disbursements during the past year, it says, have exceeded the receipts by \$280,778, an excess which was met by diminishing the bank balance in the sum of \$30,778 and by borrowing \$250,000. The governor recommends an increased revenue by the imposition of a small tax upon corporations, other than railways, which now escape local taxation. He also recommends escape local taxation. He also recommends an increase of the tax upon railways within the state.

Louisiana Lottery Prizes.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 9 .- The following prizes were drawn by the Louisiana Lottery ompany at the drawing to-day: 10,454, drawing first capital prize of \$75,000, whole sold at Odessa, Lafayette county, Missouri; 8,886, drawing second capital prize of \$25,000, sold in New Orleans and Chicago; 86,401, drawing third capital prize of \$10,000, sold in New York; 22,285, drawing \$6,000, sold in Omaha and Memphis; 70,755, drawing \$6,000, sold in Washington, D. C., and Titusville, Pa.; 23,260, drawing \$2,000, sold in New York 23,633, drawing \$2,000, sold in Houma, La.; 39,950, drawing \$2,000, sold in Chicago and New Orleans; 78,616, drawing \$2,000, sold in Boston; 93,672, drawing \$2,000, told in St. Louis and Potosi, Mo.

Disastrous Freight Wrecks.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 9 .- One of the most lisastrous freight wrecks on the Pennsylvania railway for many years occurred last night railway for many years occurred last night at the Clark's Ferry bridge, about fifteen miles from here. A freight train bound east broke an axle and several cars jumped the track. A west bound train dashed into the wreck, demolishing the engine and a number of cars, and killing the fireman, Willis Hagey, of Huntingdon, seriously injuring the engineer, Richard Lightner, of this city, and a brakeman, all of the east bound train. Soveral of the cars were thrown into the residence of the division' boss, located near the track, imprisoning himself and family amid the wreek. They were rescued, however, without being They were rescued, however, without being injured to any extent. Travel was delayed up to noon to-day, by which time the wreck was partly cleared up.

Suicides.

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 9.—A special dispatch from Waco to the Ness says: Last Thursday a young man, named E. C. Oberly, attempted suicide because the parents of coung lady he loved objected to him. On Sunday, as his alleged rival, H.T. Ashburn was entering the lady's house Oberly fired or was entering the hay a none Coarty free of him, wounding him seriously. Ashburn re-turned the fire. Oberly then rushed into the house and was seized by the father of the young lady, whereupon he turned his pistol to his own breest and fired, inflicting a proba-bly fatal wound.

New York, Jan. 9.—Martin Green, aged

35, a laborer in a brick yard at the town of Huntington, L. L. to-day committed suicide by jumping into a pond through an ice hole, made to let cattle drink.

Gambetta's Hody.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Gambetta's father to-day telegraphed to President Grevy requesting him to send Gambetta's body to Nice. A del egation, however, has gone to Nice to-night to endeavor to induce the father to alter his decision., The Republican union will open a subscription for the erection of a monument to Gambetta in Paris. Paris, Jan. 9.—The chambers of deputies

reassembled to-day. M. Guichard, the acting president, feelingly alluded to the death of M. Gambetta, whose loss he said, was a great misfortune to the republic. He appealed to the republicans of France to preserve their concord. M. Brisson was subsequently re-elected president of the chamber.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The legislature recon vened this evening, when Speaker Chapin announced the standing committees. As is usual in such cases, Mr. Chapin's chief oppo-nents in the race for the speakership received the important cinirmauships as follows: Mr. Brooks, the ways and means; Mr. Pomeher, the judiciary. Bills were introduced into both houses looking to the repealing of the objectionable features of the penal code. Also objectionable features of the penal code. permitting betting on race courses during the days when races take place; imposing the penalty of imprisonment for life on attempts to wreck trains or malicious interference with railway ties, sleepers, or viaduets.

Got the Drop on Him.

DENVER, Jan. 9 .- During the progress of dance at Mineral creek, N. M., a night or two since, a miner named Red Sullivan became in toxicated and threatened to kill a merchant named Logan, and started out presumably for that purpose, for, arriving at Logan's house, he told him he had come to kill him, and reached for his pistol, but Logan was too quick for him, and lodged a builet in Sullivan's forehead, killing him instantly.

How Prof. Palmer was Murdered. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- A dispatch to the Time from Cairo says the evidence shows completely that the murder of Prof. Palmer and his party was committed by the order of the governor of Nahli, a sympathizer with Arabi Pasha, who is now a prisoner at Sucz. The Bedouth Sheikh, who undertook to escort Prof. Palmer and clearly betrayed the party, has died in

CABLE CATCHES.

Telegrams from Vladivosiock report that a movement by China against Corea is possible. Mr. Eugene Schuyler, United States minister to resecs, presented his credentials to the king yes-

Mr. Gladstone will probably go to the south of Europe shortly, but there is no cause for anxiety regarding his condition. The French senate reassembled yesterday. The pro-ident, by seniority, delivered an address, sub-class; M. Gambetta and Geh. Changy. An adjournment was taken until Thursday for the election of a presidential bureau.

The reichstag resoned its sittings yes'erday. Prince History's was present. He informed the reinistage that the emperor had just granted \$50,000 marks of the Historial tratagry lands as a contribution for the relief of the distress of the sufferers by the inundations.

POLK PICKED UP AGAIN.

He is Rearrested While Trying to Get Across the Rio Grande,

And is Taken to Jail at Laredo--His Stupid Attempt to Escape.

He Has Two Valises Stuffed With Mouey and Had Been Gloriously Drank.

A Box He Left Behind Him is Opened-Something About Extendition.

GALVESTON, TEX., 5an. 0,-Polk has no foubt escaped into Mexico. While passing through this state he was recognized by many sersons who had known him in Tennessee, The following report of the arrest has been received by the News;

received by the News;

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 9.—M. T. Polk, the defaulting treasurer of Tennessee, was arrested on Saturday night by Mr. John Price, of a private detective agency in this city. He was held here until Sunday night, then allowed to go. The man denied being Polk and said his name was M. Tate, and that he was a gentleman of means on his way to his mines in Mexico. The arrest was made by Mr. Price on telegrams from Nashville and Galveston advising him to arrest a one-legged man who would try to go out on the Laredo man who would try to go out on the Laredo train. Tate, or Polk, came in on the sunset train on Saturday night with two companions, one acting as a servant. He engaged a hack and went over to the International depot, where he pursuaded the sleeping car conductor to allow himself and companions to go at once into the sleeping car and wait there until the train left. He was found in the car by Price and taken over the Memory high. by Price and taken over to the Menger hetel, where he registered as M. Tate. His com-panion registered as Van Leer and servant. Neither of them gave the place they came from, although they said they had been trav-eling for pleasure and were on their way to Mexico to some mines in which Tate was in-Mexico to some mines in which fate was in-terested. The party had plenty of monoy. Mr. Price repeatedly wired for instructions, but got no satisfactory reply, and last night he accordingly let his man go. Tate and his party went on to Laredo, a detective travelng on the same train. A special to the News rom Laredo says: "Polk arrived here at 6 'clock on Monday morning and a few minutes afterward was landed in Mexico.

POLK REARRESTED. Nashville, Jan. 9.—The governor has a dispatch announcing the rearrest of Treasurer Polk in Texas by a deputy United States marshal, and he will be held for requisition.

STUFFED WITH MONEY. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The Times-Democrat's Dallas, Texas, special says: Passengers
from Fort Worth are sure that M. T. Polk,
the defaulting Tennessee treasurer, arrived
there last night, and went west to El Paso.
They say he had two valises stuffed with
money, and was accompanied by Van Polk
and a negre servant. A man who came up on
the Missouri Pacific is also positive that Polk
was on board. He was identified by a dozen
people from the description. Many of the
comrades of Polk and his relatives are dumbfounded. Gen. Cahill, a classmate, says he is comrades of Polk and his relatives are dumb-founded. Gen. Cahill, a classmate, says he is the first West Point graduate who has ever turned defaulter. M. T. and Van Polk were gloriously drunk and disorderly on the train yesterday. They would have been arrested, but there was no reward, and no order in any one's hand from the Tennessee authorities.

POLK'S BOX. NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.-A box has just come to Nashville, Jan. 9.—A box has just come to light left by Treasurer Polk before he decamped with the former treasurer, Dr. Wm. Morrow, which box and contents he had instructed his attorney, John W. Childress, of this city, to take charge of. The box contains various papers, mostly receipts, drafts, and due bills from different persons for amounts varying from \$3 to \$28,000, and aggregating about \$125,000. They date back as far as bout \$125,000. They date back as far a the spring of 1879. Among them are due bills of Charles N. Gibbs, former sec-rotary of state, for \$1,000. About the same amount, in the name of Rufus K. Polk, and smaller amounts from various members of the last legislature were dso found. There are sight drafts on Thomas D'Connor for \$15,000, also for \$2,000, drawn by a member of the last legislature on O'Conby a member of the last legislature on O Con-lor. There are vouchers showing that Polls invested twenty-eight odd thousand dollars in a lumber enterprise of D. B. Cooper & Co.; then a receipt of D. B. Cooper for \$5,000 bor-rowed money. Other papers in the box give evidence that Polk invested \$33,000 in the

sliver mine in Mexico; 89,000 in a Nashville gate company. There is one receipt for 85,000 paid to Thomas O'Connor for stock in the Tennessee Coal and Iron company; notes of William Morrow, former state treasurer, respectively for \$2,500 and \$300, and Morrow's heeks for \$700 and \$50, together with nu-nerous other small amounts against various ersons. These papers were left in the attor-sey's hands by Polk for collection for benefit of certain of his named bondsmen. The valent lumber investigation is first lighle for the balance purchase money, about \$25,000, and the property is probably worth double that. POLE'S BE-ABREST CONFIRMED.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The Picopane's San Antonio special says: Marsh T. Polle, the absconding treasurer of Tennessee, was captured yesterday afternoon near Webb station, eighteen miles from Rio Grande. The capture was made by Officer Joe Sheely. The officer is noted for breaking up stage robberies in West Texas and sending seventeen offenders to the Chester. III. coniterniary. Polk had obtained

ter, Ill., ponitentiary. Polk had obtained a horse, having left the cars at Webb station with a view of reaching Mexico at an isolated with a view of reaching Mexico at an isolated point above Laredo. The officer was aided in making the arrest by Pullman Palace Car Conductor Cook. After the capture Officer Sheely at once telegraphed Gov. Hawkins, of Tennessee, and then placed his prisoner on the train and conveyed him to Laredo, where he was put in jail. The officer, with his prisoner, will arrive in this city at 6 o'clock to-morrow. Polk was traveling in dignise, but the method Polk was traveling in disguise, but the method of escape he adopted is regarded as very stu-pid, indicating that he had no knowledge of the telegraphic facilities of the country nor of the character of the border officers.

HE CAN BE EXTRADITED. Speaking of the Polk defalcation case yes terday in the presence of several members of the Tennessee delegation, the following im-portant fact was brought to the attention of

portant fact was brought to the attention of This Rapulliticas; Judge House said that he believed there was an extradition treaty with Mexico, that would make it possible to get the criminal as well from the other side of the river as from this. To be sure about it he called a page, and looked the matter up in a big volume of laws brought him by that embroyo statesman; and he was right about it. There is an extradition treaty proclaimed June 20, 1802, in the making of which the Hon. Tem Corwin represented the United States at the city of Mexico. One of the crimes specified in the treaty for One of the crimes specified in the treaty for which criminals may be taken and brought back into the United States, is "embezzlement

of public moneys."

Mr. McMillan said it was his opinion, made up from what he had seen in the papers, that Polk bought himself free after being arrested in Saif Antonio. Several bystanders seemed in Saif Antonio. think this a reasonable explanation of the

scape.
Gen. Whitthorne said he thought it was a queer runaway for a man who had stolen hali million to take a four days' journey among copte who know him perfectly well, and mew what the newspapers were saying about he matter. He said he could readily under-tand how a fellow like Polk could get into a stand how a fellow like Polk could get into a some of this sort by learning money to the Tennessee men to whom he considered himself under obligations. He wondered how it.

At the November election Gov. Grant was the major, proceeded to the Pantheon and the only democrat elected on the state ticket.

was, if the rungway theory is true, that he should leave \$200,000 in one of the Nashville banks, which he might have taken as easy as starting

not before starting.

Mr. McMillan called attention to the fact that the gratieman with Polk when arrested gave his name as Van Lear. His real name is Van Lear Polk. This was a thin subterfuge, and all the more so in a place where he should have been well known.

Speaking of the extradition treaty, Gen. Thomas H. Nelson said that it was the custom of foreign countries to give up criminals on

of foreign countries to give up criminals on requisition, even where there was no treaty making it obligatory, and he cited an in-stance where it was done on a request from him when he represented the United States as minister to Chill.

HELPING THE HELPLESS,

Bismarck, the Emperor Wilhelm, and Other Contributors to the Sufferers by the Floods.

PESTH, Jan. 9.-The floods in Hungary are nereasing, The town of Raob, on the Danube, is submerged, and it is reported that nany persons have been drowned there.

BERLIE, Jan. 9.-The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that it has received already large sums, including 15,000 marks from New York, in aid of the sufferers by the floods. The same paper has organized an adequate and same paper and organized an adequate and rapid distribution of the funds, and will gladly receive further donations from the United States.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—The water is steadily fulling all over Hungary, except in the Posth district.

With the Posth of the Posth o

WIESBADEN, Jan. 9.—The Rhine here is now five feet below the highest point which was reached on Friday last. The Main has fallen eight feet at Frankfort. As the water retires its ravages become terribly apparent.
Many districts will probably never regain

their former presperity.

Sr. Lours, Jan. 9.—At a meeting on 'change at 1 o'cleck to solicit subscriptions for sufferers by floods in Germany nearly \$2,200 was

ers by floods in Germany nearly \$2,200 was raised in a few minutes.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Prince Bismarck in his speech at the opening of the reichstag to-day said he was personally charged by the emperor to bring about the most speedy application of the money contributed by him for the relief of the sufferers by the floods. [Universal applause.] He, therefore, desired to have au understanding with deputies from the inundated districts, to whom he wished to see the entire sum transmitted. He missed the names of the deputies representing the Alsatians from the appeal of the deputies for aid; but tians from the appeal of the deputies for aid; but he hoped they would attach themselves to the work. He requested the duputies from Ba-varia, Baden, Wurtemburg, Hesse, and Prussia to visit him to-night and discusses the manner in which the sum the emperor had granted should be applied. Prince Bismarck's presence evoked general sympathy. He seemed to be very weak and in much pain. It

seemed to be very weak and in much pain. It is doubted that he will be able to attend the sittings of the reichstag more frequently than he has attended them of late.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—It is stated that the Rhineland relief bill will propose that the sum of 3,000,000 marks be placed at the disposal of the government. In response to Prince Bismarck's request all the deputies from the inundated districts, except the socialists Liebknecht and Rittinghaus, called upon him to-night and conferred with him on the subject, of the disposition of the emupon him to-night and conferred with him on the subject, of the disposition of the em-peror's grant. It was decided that with the exception of a reserve fund of 1,600,000 marks the who amount of the grant should be at once divided in such manner that the Hesse Palatinate and Prussia should each re-ceive 15,000 marks, Alsace, Baden and Bayaria 40,000 each, and Wurtemburg 20,000. The reserve fund will, after the lapse of a week, be devoted to the covering of any inequalities that may have amocard in the inequalities that may have appeared in the present distribution. . New York, Jan. 9.—The total amount thus

far subscribed to the relief of the sufferers by the inundations of the Rhine, is \$500. CINCISNATI, Jan. 9.-At a German mas meeting to-night \$1,250 was subscribed for the relief of the sufferers by the Rhine floods. The German theater will give a benefit, and Mr. Miles has offered the Grand opera house to Madame Geistinger for a similar purpose

The Sunken Steamship. LONDON, Jan. 9.-Capt. Land says the gash in the side of the steamer City of Brussels is eight seet wide and three feet deep. None of the passengers who were saved were even the passengers who were saved were even wetted. The steamer Kirby Hall which ran down the City of Brassels is now lying at Morpoth dock. She draws eighteen feet of water, Her damage is above the water line. The cut-water is completely carried away from the eighteen to the twenty-four fee-mark, and the iron plates are curled up. Her port anchor is hanging over ready to let go which fact goes to confirm the captain's statement that he was feeling his way to an anchorage at the time of the collision. The owners of the steamer Kirby Hall have lodged a claim for £6,000 damage to their vessel its collision with the City of Brussels. T Mesers. Inman claim £160,000 as their loss or the City of Brussels, which is exclusive of claims for eargo lost and the claims of th families of those who were drowned.

Enights of Labor and Prohibitionists. WILKES-BARRE, PA., Jan. 9,-A secre meeting of the Knights of Labor, composed only of miners, was held in this city to-night. It is learned, however, that the question of increased wages was discussed, and that they will at an early date make a demand upon the coal operators throughout this section for a scale of wages as fixed by them, and based

upon the present prices of con).

The cestern division of the Pennsylvania state committee of the prohibition party met here this afternoon. The delegates present were from the counties of Philadelphia, Bradford, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Montour, Stisque-hanna, and Columbia. They decided to ap-point an organizer in each county and to form clubs in every city, borough, and township in the state for the purpose of promoting the interests of the party.

Mayor Edson's Nominations. New Your, Jan. 9 .- Mayor Edson sent in a communication to the board of aldermen to-day, renominating Sidney P. Nichola as police commissioner. The nomination was confirmed by the board. The other nominaconfirmed by the board. The other nomina-tions confirmed by the board on their re-ceipt from the mayor were, Patrick G. Duf-fey, in place of Judge Bixby; James T. Kild-reth, in place of Judge Otterbourg, and Ger-shon N. Hermann, in place of Judge Kilbreth, for pulice justice; John D. Crimmins, for park commissioner, in place of W. McLean, and Eghert L. Viche, as park commissioner, in place of W. Lung.

Enffalo's Newly Elected Mayor. BUFFALO, Jan. 9.—The special election for mayor passed off quietly, no disturbances being reported. The vote was a light one, be

ing between 8,000 and 9,000 less than in 1881. The following are the total figures for the respective candidates: John B. Manning (dem.), spective canoling and the specific of the specific specif ing's majority, 3,715. Frozen to Death. Tononto, Jan. 9, - Samuel Miles, a sevenvenr-old boy, was found frozen fast in the ice in the middle of the bay. He left home to

skate on Saturday afternoon, and it is thought was driven out by a strong wind, and, being unable to return, laid down and was frozen to death. Goy, Grant Inaugurated.

DENVER, Jan. 9 .- James B. Grant, governoelect of Colorado, was inaugurated with imA PRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Five Persons, Including a Woman, Killed Outright - A Boiler Flying in the Air. BETHLEHEM, PA., Jan. 9.-Shortly after 2

'clack this afternoon a frightful boiler explo-tion occurred at No. 1 blast furnace of the Bethlehem Iron company, resulting in the leath of four men and a woman, and serious death of four ment and a woman, and serious injury to several others. Ten bollers were located over the engine house at an elevation of thirty-five feet. Five of these were fifty inches in diameter and thirty-six feet in length, and the others were smaller and used for heating purposes. Two of the largest boilers exploded with terrific force, wrecking the interior of the engine house and demolishing nearly half of the pattern shop adjoints the case explosed with terrine torce, wrecking the interior of the engine house and demolishing nearly half of the pattern shop adjoining the engine house. One of the boilers was carried, through the ventilators and broke through the roof of the old mill and fell to the ground. Of the ten boilers only three were left in position. The scene that followed was one of alarm and consternation. The workmen rushed to and fro in their excitement, and it was at first believed that the loss of life was much greater. The interior of the engine house was filled with debris, and men were at once put to work to search for those missing. An hour or so after the bodies of George Gready and Jesse Bright, the engineers, were found. At the time of the explosion they were engaged in preparing the machinery connected with the boiler. Samuel McCandless, one of the boiler tenders, was scalided to death. Another man was taken from the ruiss who was not recognized. The wife of a puddler maned Graft, who had brought his dinner, was passing through the engine house at the time on her way house and was killed. dinner, was passing through the engine house at the time on her way home and was killed, her body being picked out of the debris. William Burch and R. Clewell, pattern makers, were badly, but not fatally injured. The search in the debris continues to-night, as it is reported that one or two employes are still missing. The boiler thrown through the roof of the old mill was hurled a distance of 300 and fell among about a hundred work-. The damage to the mill and machinery is great. Last week the boilers were cleaned and inspected, and were pronounced safe. They have been used probably ten or fifteen years. The authorities of the works are unable to account for the explosion, and refuse to

Dead in the Cell.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.-A well dressed an about twenty-five years old, supposed to oe from Chicago, was last night found in ompany with James Brown, of this city, company with James Brown, of this city, wandering about the streets, apparently intoicated. They were both taken to the police station and early this morning the stranger was found dead in the cell. A bottle half filled with morphia was found in his pecket, His linen and underclothing are marked "F. F. Scott." Brown, who denies all knowledge F. Scott." Brown, who denies all knowledge of his companion and declares that he was ignorant of his having taken the drug, is detained to await the action of the coroner,

Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Jan. 9.- The consent of twenty-eight standing committees have been received for the consecration of Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, of New Orleans, lately elected assistant bishop of the diocese of Mis-sissippi. This being a majority of the forty-eighth diocese of the Episcopal church of the United States is all the canon requires. Evidence of this causent has been forwarded to-day to Bishop Smith, presiding hishop of the church, who will communicate the same to all bishops of the Episcopal church in the United States in order to get their consent.

Mrs. Melville's Habits.

MEDIA, PA., Jan. 9.-In the Melville habeas orpus case to-day the plaintiff consumed the entire day in examining witnesses. The witnesses were principally neighbors at Sharon Hill, and the drift of the testimony was to show Mrs. Melville's alleged intemperate habits, on account of which it is claimed she is not a suitable person to control the children. frs. Melville will produce a large number of witnesses to rebut this testimony, and the trial, which is attracting considerable atten-tion, will not terminate before Thurslay or

The New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, Jan. 9.-The new ministry is based on the maintenance of the fusion with the entry of more advanced liberal elements. The general impression made is favorable. The members of the new cabinet will be re-ecived by the king and take the outh of office at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ministers will appear in the cortez to-morrow. Senor Questa, the new minister of finance, has had long conference with Senor Comacho, and it is understood that he will adopt several of the principal points of the latter's policy.

Collector Fernald Suspended. Danville, Va., Jan. 9. -W. L. Fernald, collector of internal revenue for the fourth

district, was suspended from office last night. district, was suspended from once last right.

Special Agent Hale is now examining the books. To-day Fernald is on trial for lunacy.

T. E. Marks is now acting as collector. Fernald was suspended for neglect of duty and buse of power. The court decides to-night that he is of unsound mind, and allows his friends to give 85,000 bond that they will keep him under restraint. Otherwise he will be placed in confinement.

Delaware's Governor.

Dovnn, Jan. 9.—The general assembly in joint session this morning officially determined the vote for governor as follows: Charles C. Stockley (dem.), 16,538; Albert Curry (rep.), 14,620; Milo T. Illanchard (greenbacker), 21; scattering, 21, Stockley was thereupon declared duly elected, and certificates of election were made out. He will be inaugurated next Tuesday.

A Total Wreck.

PANAMA, Dec. 30.—A cable despatch pub-Ished in the Jamaica papers, dated Barbadoes. Dec. 14, announces that the West India and Pacific company's steamer Bolivar, which had been chartered as a transport with troops from home struck at the southeast point of Barbadoes on the twelfth, and is likely to become a total wreck. The troops and fami-lies were safely landed. One sailor is reported to have been drowned.

Smallpox in Virginia

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 9.-Mayor Logan, of salem, writes that reports of smallpox are creatly exaggerated, saying that there are but wo cases of that disease and three of vario loid in the town limits, and only five or six cases on the outskirts of the town. He says the disease has not reached the epidemic state. Considerable excitement pravails there.

Bevolutionary Faith.

LYONS, Jan. 9.- The trial of the anarchists was continued to-day. All of the accused complained of the vexatious treatment to which they are subjected in their prison, which the public prosecutor denies. Several of the accused made profession to-day of revoluthmary faith.

Reducing Workingmen's Wages.

CHATTANOGGA, Jan. 9.—The Roans iron works, the largest industry in the south, has given notice of a reduction from 10 to 25 per cent, on the twentieth. The amalgamated union will probably not accept, and a strike will result. The company employs about

Decorating the King's Tomb.

ROME, Jan. 9.—This being the anniversary of the death of King Victor Emmanuel, a procession numbering 4,000 persons, belonging to

LONGSTREET'S LOGIC.

He Supplies a Sequel to Gen. Grant's Letter on the Porter Case,

Citing Some Parallel Circumstances to Those Leading to Porter's Trial.

Gen. Lee's Order Directing Him to Attack and How He Obeyed It.

What Might Have Been Had Porter

Obeyed the 4:30 Order. Gen. Longstreet has written the following letter to Gen. Grant in reference to the Fitz-

John Porter case, now pending in the senate: ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 30, 1882.—GEN. U. S. GRANT, New York.—My Donr Sir: It occurs to me that an account of parallel circumstances passing in the army of northern Virginia, before and during the second Manassas, to those leading to the Fitz-John Porter trial may be a proper sequel to your recently published paper referring to his case. It is but just, however, to admit that the argument of those who hold to the finding of the court marrial is from their strictle military standard. those who hold to the finding of the court martial is from their strictly military standpoint conclusive. But they seem to ignore the well recognized custom of war, that superior officers are not confined to the rule that holds an army as a grand machine, limited under all circumstances to the letter of the orders of its chief, but are expected and required to exercise due discretion when not in his immediate presence. No doubt cases have occurred in your experience where officers were as deserving reproof for failing to exercise such discretion as for failing to obey orders.

Early on the twenty-ninth of Angust, 1862, at the head of my column, I arrived in striking distance of the battle in progress between part of the army of the Potomac and Gen. Jackson's wing of the army of northern Virginia.

Virginia.

Upon seeing the approach of our column the federal troops were withdrawn to a de-fensive position, a little retired.

Before noon, as testified by myself and others before the Schofield board, my command was deployed and formed on Jackson's right, at right angles to the Warrenton pike and extending to and beyond the Manassas Gan railway.

Gap railway.

As soon as deployed, Gen. Lee indicated his purpose to have me attack. Intending to exnew position and the ground intervening. After the recommissance I reported the posi-tion strong and that the sacrifice was likely to be such as to cause apprehension of failure. He did not seem satisfied, and was considering the propriety of making his orders more ing the propriety of making his orders more definite when information was received from Gen. Stuari of the approach of federal troops upon my right. This drew attention to that part of the field for the time, but when it appeared that this force was hardly strong enough for attack the question of attack by the first corps was resumed. As the day was far spent I suggested a forced reconnaissance at nightfall and preparations for the action of the day following. This was accepted. The reconnaissance, however, satisfied Gen. Lee and myself that the battle should not be made at this point. So I withdrew about midnight to the ground we had occupied before our advance. The next day the federals renowed the battle against Jackson.

As we were not engaged the thirfieth, nor seriously threatened, I rode out in advance of my line in search of opportunity to take my

my line in search of opportunity to take my share of the battle, and found a number of my officers collected at a point from which they had fair view or the masses welling up against Jackson. From this point it was evident that a few batteries, having enfinds fire, would disperse the attack, and some of our batteries were ordered forward for the position and prepared. Meanwhile a message came from Gen, Jackson asking for re-enforcements, and almost immediately after came an order from Gen. Lee to send some of my origades to Jackson. It did not seem probable that the troops could reach Jackson in time if sent; at the same time there was no doubt of our dispersing the attack by the fre of our artillery. Under the circumstances I felt impelled to disregard the orders, and to operate on my own judgment. The fire of our batteries produced results anticipated. When the attacking forces were dispersed my command was sprung to the charge and swept the field. Had I thus engaged the day before it is more than probable that Porter would have been in good season to take me on the wing, and would in all probability have crushed me. Had I stopped to reinforce on the second day it is hardly probable that Jackson could have held till my troops could have reached him.

As you state, if was not possible for Porter As you state, it was not possible for Letter to attack under the 4:30 order, the failure to do which was alleged to be his high crime. If we may suppose that he received the order at 4:50 and had attacked he would have given us the opportunity that we were so carnestly seeking all that day, and in the disjointed condition of their army on that tlay the result might have been more serious than that of the next

day—50th.

Now, if we suppose that my attack on the afternoon of the 50th had failed, we shall see that the evidence against me would have been stronger than that against Porter. Yet, with an earnest desire to meet the orders of my chief, I felt that it would be more culpable to execute than to disobey them. As we were successful, there was no room to question my motives. And this brings us to the only afe rule to guide the judgment in such cases, f, in the exercise of discretion, one becomes If, in the exercise of discretion, one becomes the direct cause of failure, he should only be djudged as falling in generalship. If the in-ention is to bring discomfiture upon the arms, it is criminal.

oon after this campaign I was promoted, and assigned as senior lieutenant general of the confederate army. With highest respect, your most obedient arount, James Longstheer,

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -Both branches of the Maine legislature yester y agreed to proceed to elect a United States informent Tuesday noon.

servant.

-John Scuff, a Brooklyn saloou keeper, was tabled yesterday and probably fatally wounded by John fledding, with whom he was lighting. -William Hookins, a colored boy, while play-ing with a pistol, shot himself in the eye yeater-day, in Augusta, Go., and was instantly killed. -Capt. W. P. Biack has sent a formal notice to ingressian Davis, or the third Illinois district his intention to withdraw from the contest for a seat in the house of representatives.

—At Grand Junction, Col., George Mosely, a rallway engineer, snot one Turner through the head and secidentally hit a bystander, inflicting probably fatal wounds. A weman was the cause

The engine of the passenger train which left Angusts, da., Monday night for Charleston was ditched at B.tle. The engine was turned over, and the engineer, Charles Walters, was bruised and scalded.

—A. G. Wilson, yardmaster of the Western and Adamtic rallway at Boyce station, five mites from Chattaneogn, was murdered and robbed Monday night. There is no cine to the calpelf. His re-mains were lound on the track. The affairis a total mystery.

—A man named Braunagle, of Harrisburg, Pa., received fatal injuries this morning while attempting to save the lives of a woman and child who were crossing the reliroid track. He was struck himself and badly crushed. The woman and child were uninjured. -Early yesterday morning Policeman Peter Sacredshot and Eilled John Mozek, a Bohemian, at Chicaco. Saergol had attended a Catholic church (Bohemian) fair, and at a dance, widel followed supper, was obliged to arrest a man for fishting. The crowd attempted a reactic, and the officer Bred, billing Mozek.

The New Engrand Tobacco Growers' convention met in Hartford, Caun, yesterday, purpuant to adjournment, and efficited a permanent organization, with E. N. Pherps, of Windsor, president, S. G. Hubbard, of Hathleid, Mass, view president, S. C. Hardin, of Glastonburg, secretary, and J. H. Merriman, of Southington, treasurer.